OSTICE Noon to 11 p. m.—Vaudeville.
OSTICE & BIALS S Vandeville.
ENON LYCEUM S Banda Rossa.
ADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN \$.15—Concert.
ANHATTAN BEACH 3.30 S Victor Herbert's Band. PASTOR S -12 20 to 11 b. m. Vaudeville. RAM T JACK'S THEATRE-2 8 Burlesque.

### Tales to Abnertigements

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# New York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1898.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

THE WAR-The War Department received a dispatch from General Shafter announcing that on Monday night the Army was within three miles of the city and in a favorable posithree miles of the city and in a favorable position to make an attack. — The President
issued a proclamation extending the blockade
to the southern coast of Cuba and to San Juan,
Porto Rico. — Preparations for sending
Commodore Watson's fleet to attack Spanish
ports were pushed energetically by the Navy
Department. — Admiral Camara's squadron
te still at Port Said awaiting the settlement of still at Port Said awaiting the settler the questions relating to the coaling of his ships. The positions taken by some of the vessels in-dicate that they intend to remain at Port Said for some time. —— In dispatches to Madrid Captain-General Augusti says that the situation in Manila is critical; Aguinaldo has summoned him to surrounder but her to the state of the surrounder but her to be sur in Manila is critical, Aguinaldo has summoned him to surrender, but he has treated the insurgent chief's message with disdain. — The St. Paul has disabled the Spanish torpede-gunboat Terror at San Juan de Porto Rico. — Four alleged Spanish spies are locked up in Atlanta. — General Merritt will probably sail for Manila this morning. — General Brooke for Manila this morning. —— General Brooke has received orders to prepare twenty-seven regiments at Camp Thomas for immediate service in Cuba.

FOREIGN.—A new Cabinet was formed in Japan. —— The complete result of the general election in Germany is published. —— Pillsbury and Tarrasch won their games in the Vienna chess tournament. —— The make-up of the French Cabinet was definitely annotated. —— Fatal earthquakes occurred in Italy.

CONGRESS.—Both branches in session.

Senate: Mr. Caffery continued his speech against the annexation of Hawaii; consideration of the General Deficiency bill was begun.— House: The conference report on the Bankruptcy bill was adopted; several bills increasing the efficiency of the Army were passed.

ciency of the Army were passed.

DOMESTIC.—The latest idea of the Republican leaders at Albany is to have a State Supervisor of Elections instead of a bipartisan board.

The University Convocation was continued at Albany.

State Controller Roberts testified before the Canal Investigating Commission.

Governor Llewellyn Powers of Maine was renominated by the Republicans.

George A. Jenks will probably be nominated by the Democrats to-day for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The first preferred stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohlo met in Baltimore and made plans to oppose the reorganization scheme.

Wisconsin's semi-centennial is being celebrated in Milwaukee.

Many class reunions were held at Yale.

Yale defeated Harvard at baseball in New-Haven. held at Ynle. Yalbaseball in New-Haven.

CITY.-The Wine, Beer and Liquor Dealers' can'ts for fevenue can't stange from the office of the Internal Revenue Collector, owing to the delay in receiving the stamps from Washington. — The funeral of Colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger was held in Trinity Church. — A new combination of distillers was formed, with a capital of \$24,000,000, to work in harmony with the American Spirits Manufacturing Company. — The cruiser Panther came into port to take on a battery of sapid-fire guns. — A delegation from the Merchants' Association called on the Mayor for the purpose of securing the aid and recognition of the city in the work of the association. — The Manhattan Railroad Company's Extension Committee postponed consideration of the Rapid the proceedings, for \$950.0 Sheepshead Bay: Alpen, Whistling Con, Reel, Autumn, Damien, Forget. were dull and lower.

THE WEATHER.-Indications for to-day: Fair: possible showers. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 89: lowest, 71; average, 78%

## THE STATE ELECTION BOARD PLAN.

If the Republican Machine has its way, it is going to cost the taxpayers of this city a pretty penny to let Mr. Platt enjoy himself, in his friend Lauterbach's fine phrase, in having a Tammany Mayor instead of a man responsible to no party and with no party behind him. The bill for a State Board of Elections, which measure for getting even with Tammany for failing to deal on the square in the division of the Police Department spolls, if passed, will involve, according to its friends, a new expense of \$2,000,000 to the people of this State and \$600,000 to this county. The cost of its operation in the whole city would approximate closely to \$1,000,000. A rather heavy price for the luxury of letting Mr. Platt get even with the Tammany men who broke faith with him!

We are by no means disposed to look with complacency upon Tammany domination of been frequently demonstrated. Last fall, when Mr. Platt was helping Van Wyck as against the only other candidate who had any chance to win. The Tribune warned him and the party of the real danger confronting them in Tammany rule, and we have no reason to change our opinion, though Mr. Platt has evidently changed his. Therefore we should be glad to see any measure which insured an honest election and a fair count. At the same time, it is necessary to guard against enacting general ticular purpose. And all proposed legislation must be scrutinized carefully to see that it will really do what it is meant to do, or that in doing it will not bring worse evils than those which it remedies.

In examining the bill outlined by the Machine several points ought to be noticed besides the enormous expense it entails. A fourheaded State Commission is contemplated. It will be the absolute creature of the two machines. The Governor will only be a figure ent state of French politics, with every possible head in its creation. The questionable policy of erecting irresponsible party committees into bination of diverse factions, that fact may millinstruments of government will have been car- tate as: just the permanence of his tenure of ofried a step further than ever before in this fice. We may be sure he will not surrender any State. It is to be remembered that the party of his convictions nor resort to any "deals" for committees are oligarchies. The Primary law the sake of holding on. His administration is was not extended to the State, and only gives more likely to be marked with an uncompromisto some committeemen an indisputable representative character. The others are, as they long have been, beyond the reach of the voters. bodies independent governmental powers, to the fact of democracy and not merely the name make this more than ever not a government by . Therefore he advised the formation of a truly the people, but a government by the bosses.

But that is a necessary corollary of bipartisan- important Progressist members and a proship, and we must have bipartisanship in elec- gramme of general reform. tions! Is this bipartisanship? Let us see. The scheme provides that when the four Commissloners cannot agree any two and the Governor can appoint a State Supervisor of Elecions. That is, the party in power can always is helpless. The majority can similarly put a

polling-places will be endangered.

object in spite of the dangers? Granting that forthwith for reimposition of the duty on wheat. In or Vienna, with the city of the Czar, or will give an impartial count and prevent members of both parties, but except for that portunity to vindicate its mission. it is impossible to foresee from it an adequate return, even for the Republican Machine, much less for the Republican party or the whole

### EXTENDING THE BLOCKADE.

The President's proclamation is to be welcomed. It greatly extends the area of the Cuban blockade. Formerly only the one port of Clenfuegos on the south coast was blockaded. Now the whole coast from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz is included. There is no port west of Cape Frances, and the two ports east of Cape Cruz-namely, Santiago and Guantanamo-are already provided for. So the entire south coast is now in a state of blockade, and Havana and the other Spanish cities and towns will be deprived of the provisions they have been getting | ternational law, will serve to make the case from Jamaica and elsewhere through southern ports. They are now in a more than half-famished state. They will soon begin to realize by personal experience to what sort of a fate their favorite Spanish Butcher doomed hundreds of thousands of Cubans. Perhaps they will realize that a state of war does exist and that they are getting the worse part of it.

There is little doubt that the blockade will be made effective. We have ships enough for it. The patrol fleet can safely be withdrawn, or largely withdrawn, from the Atlantic Coast, country desired it. But there is no indication now that all fear of Spanish raids is past. The that this country does desire it. It would probvessels that have been engaged in that work ably be quite satisfactory to this Government are exactly suited to the blockade work, being for the fleet to go on and get smashed or captof light draught and high speed, and sufficiently armed to deal effectively with any merchantman or gunboat in those waters. The chief source of anxiety now lies in the fact that the hurricane season is at hand. But we have one fine harbor of refuge on that coast, and will Under International law, warships in distress probably soon have some more. Our warships for lack of coal may purchase enough at a can certainly stand the storms as well as the would-be blockade-runners. San Juan, Porto | port of their own country. That is, Camara's Rico, is also included in the blockade, and is | fleet could get enough at Port Said to take it likely presently to be captured and transformed | back to Cartagena. But his fleet is not in disinto an American harbor.

The Manhattan Railroad Company of the Rapid Committee postponed consideration of the Rapid Transit Board's latest letter until the fall.

Transit Board's latest letter until the fall.

Olympia, Oscar Hammerstein's theatre and roof garden, was sold under forciosure to the New-York Life Insurance Company, the plaintin in manent order of the day. It was well said the indications are that it will not get any.

Our Cairo correspondent telegraphs that the with all possible vigor. Aggression is its per- the indications are that it will not get any. that a ship's best defence against the enemy's | Egyptian Government euphemism for British fire is a well-directed fire of its own. A coun- Administrator has ordered the Governor of Port try's best defence is a vigorous onslaught upon | Said to refuse the Spanish demand, and our the enemy. Nothing could make New-York and Boston more secure from Spanish attack than the Governor has told Admiral Camara that he an American bombardment of Cadiz and Car- will not be permitted to take on any coal whattagena. It was not possible, perhaps, to adopt ever in Egyptian waters, and will, if necessary, such a policy at the outset. The time has come | be forcibly prevented from doing so. when it is possible, and the Government is doing it. The whole Nation will have cause to retoice in the result.

## THE BRISSON MINISTRY.

The calling of M. Brisson to the head of the French Ministry is neither unexpected nor inis announced by the Machine as its favorite appropriate. That statesman has been much to the fore all through the crisis, as he was also in the electoral campaign. He was the Opposition candidate for his old place of President of the Chamber, and was defeated by M. Deschanel, the Government candidate, by the narrowest of majorities in the test vote which was really the beginning of the Cabinet crisis. Although he made no direct attack upon the Government, he was recognized to be, above all other men, the centre and the dominant force of the Opposition. Had the British system prevailed in France he should have been called by the President to New-York City elections. Its use of the police form a new Ministry as soon as M. Méline reto intimidate voters and protect repeaters has signed. In fact, he was promptly and repeatedby consulted by M. Faure, and it is by no means improbable that he would have been asked to form a Ministry in the first place had it not task. His preference is to be President of the Chamber, a place for which he is qualified above most and perhaps all other men of his time; and he has for many years possessed the praiseworthy ambition to become President of

the republic. M Brisson has, however, many of the qualilaws of doubtful wisdom to accomplish a par- ties which should make a successful Prime Minister. He is not without experience in that office, having occupied it from April, 1885, to January, 1886, during the Presidency of the lamented Carnot. Of his ability or of his high integrity of character there can be no question. Neither can there be of his earnest and constant devotion to the welfare of the republic, as he perceives it. Perhaps he is less flexible, less politic, less inclined to conciliation and compro- ahead. mise than many of his colleagues. In the presmajority in the Chamber dependent upon a coming austerity, which will command respect even if it does not attract support. When asked, a fortnight ago, by M. Faure for advice, M. Bris-Nevertheless, it is planned to delegate to these | son sententiously declared that France wanted Republican Cabinet, with a Radical head, some

That advice is now being followed. M. Brisson is himself the Radical head of the Ministry. not New-York a long way in the rear of the All the Radicals will stand by him to a man. So will the Radical-Socialists, while the outright Socialists prefer him to any other of the men its own superintendent, and the minority with whom M. Faure has conferred. There is no lack of Progressists among his colleagues. From Ward's Island to South Brooklyn the ves deputy supervisor in each county. Supposing either, most of them well known and much resels which ply between Manhattan Island and

Board of Elections do Tammany work through were successively invited themselves to form over, this part of the Empire State is too slow himself and two of its members than he has the new Ministry. There is M. Bourgeols, who in its traffic between several of the divisions had in so using the bipartisan Police Board | was M. Méline's predecessor as Prime Minister, of the world's second city. From the Battery which Mr. Platt so astutely devised? Still fur- and who declined to be his successor, and who, to Staten Island the beats are scanty and slow. ther, possible action of the two deputies in each | perhaps more than any other man in France, is election district must be looked to. The presidentified with the programme of Radical reent election law keeps party workers at a dis- form. There is M. Lockroy, another Ministerial tance from the polls. This law is going to send | veteran, and there is M. Cavaignac, a "rising two chosen representatives of the machines to hope of the stern, unbending" Radicals. M. the polling-places, not merely as watchers, but Deleasse is a comparatively untried man for with such police powers that they can become the important Foreign Office, but he has had a a strong electioneering force; and, bound as they | brilliant record in the Colonial Department, will be to their machines, they are more than which he may be confidently expected to mainlikely to do so, to get in disputes, or, being in tain. The other members are not unknown nor a "deal," to act together to annoy independent inexperienced, and give promise of good service. voters. Thus the recent quiet and freedom of Perhaps the most interesting fact about them, to this country, is that the Minister of Agricult-These are a few of the apparent dangers of ure, M. Viger, is about as strong a Protectionist the bill. How about its accomplishment of its as M. Méline himself, and vill undoubtedly move

illegal actions at the polis, granting that the though its chief members are not without strong cribbed, cabined and confined as it is now? police will not render the supervisors helpless claims upon Conservative Republican support. as some Machinists fear, the difficulty of the There are two danger points before it. One is use of police power before elections to influence that the Moderates and Conservatives may obthe vote is in no way touched. There is the | ject to supporting a Ministry, however worthy great evil of a political police force. Repeating in itself, that enjoys Radical and Socialist supand intimidation at the polis affect few votes port. The other is that the Socialists almost sands of poor people are more or less at their M. Brisson and the reasonable disposition of his to discover and distribute most gloomy intelli State Elections Board will not stop that practure are names not on the roll of the Brisson Miniswill not insure any fairer count here, for the there are no names that one would urgently departies have their own inspectors now in every sire to see removed. It is as good a Radical

> CAMARA, COAL AND THE CANAL. Admiral Camara has reached the Suez Canal with his redoubtable Cadiz fleet. But will be get through the canal? And will be get any more coal there for his voyage to the Antipodes? These are questions which have been arousing much interest in this country and in Great Britain. Perhaps they have in Spain, too, though there is more reason to think the Spantards have an idea the fleet is already through and almost ready to bombard Chleago or blockade the port of Denver. Our special cable dispatches this morning tell-of the situation as it is, and of public and official opinion where it exists and counts for anything. These, with the slightest reference to the principles of in-

entirely clear. Mr. Ford reminds us in his dispatch from London that there is nothing in law or in the canal regulations to prevent the fleet from going through the causi. That is quite true. The canal is an international highway, free to all who can pay the tells and will obey the rules. It would be possible to delay or to stop the fleet altogether in some way or on some pretext, and the opinion prevails in London that the British Government might do so if this ured by Admiral Dewey, or get out of coal or otherwise disabled in the Indian Ocean. Such a disposition of affairs would not hurt us, and would materially promote the gayety of nations.

The question of coaling is another matter. neutral port to carry them back to the nearest tress for want of coal. It has plenty of coal to This aggressive policy is to be most heartily take it back, not only to Cartagena, but to special cable dispatch from Port Said adds that

> That its as it should be. It is in exact accordance with international law and with the obligations of neutrality, which Great Britain is so admirably observing. For Admiral Camara to come steaming up to Port Said with 9,000 tons of coal in his bunkers and ask for 10,000 tons more, and, when that was courteously but firmly refused, to demand and insist upon being allowed to take at least 5,500 tons, was-well, let us say it was characteristically Spanish. But it did not work, and we do not think it will work as long as the British Government retains its sovereignty and Lord Cromer is its representative in the Land of the Pharaohs. If the Cadiz fleet wants to except its own wharves and warehouses. go through the Suez Canal It may do so. But it cannot so easily go through law and justice.

## MORE FERRIES AND BRIDGES.

Among the people who live upon Manhattan municipal government has been so backward In supplying convenient means for travel be- Perhaps by that time circumstances may per youd the borders of this borough. In this arti- mit us to invite Spain to share in the demon The Dutchmen who took possession of this delightful region between the North River and the East River in the seventeenth century did not look far into the future. They clustered in the lower part of this bit of land, in which the century of its existence. most precious and notable possibilities of the were too narrow to imagine that here was a Holland so far excelling all that could be achieved upon the dunes and the sunken meadows which Philip of Spain sought in vain to control, that the strangest visions of that era could not approach the settled things of to-day. Chief among the faults of New-York- port the Government Intended no act unfriendly ers-Dutch, English, Yankee, cosmopolitan alike

London is now first; New-York is now second. Is it not true that to the Londoner who desires to travel in any direction from the Strand British foresight and British enterprise have provided every device for swift and convenient carriage? The people of Paris have reason to rejoice over the opportunities which they enjoy for rapid travel from the inner parts of their magnificent town into the delightful suburbs Seine are many bridges. London bridges render thanks. are famous everywhere. In Berlin and Vienna, in St. Petersburg and Rome, the men who rule have thought it their duty to afford to the citizens of those capitals the broadest roads and avenues stretching out into the country on all sides. One bridge over our East River! No bridge over our North River! Is progress of the close of this century? Our Hudson River ferries are reasonably fleet, and in number of lines and of boats those ferry companies are not altogether un-American

who are veterans in Ministerial life and who more bridges, and we need them badly. More

New ferries and swift ferries should be run this giant community. Over the Hudson dozens of boats should be shuttling where half-dozens should be knit to the area of the old New-York, now the new New-York, by three times as many ferries as those which are now in use. Long Island is still apart from us, while the East River, the Bay and the Sound are vexed by and always on the wrong side. meagre armadas. More ferries and more bridges. And many of them! Can New-York be compared with London or Paris, with Ber-The Ministry is, then, emphatically Radical, with the home of the Sultan, while it is so

### THE ACCOUNTS ABOUT THE CROPS.

Just at this season stories of extensive injury to growing crops, such as have been widely circulated of late, need to be received with caution. It is unfortunately the fact, as compared with the number which can be in- certainly will, and many Radicals may, revolt experience has proved, that some of the cropfluenced by policemen in the line of police duty. against the Protection ideas of M. Viger. We reporting organizations or offices are always The liquor-dealers and small traders and thou- shall see whether the commanding authority of open to speculative influences, and do not fail mercy. Years ago they used to keep opposition | colleagues will be able to overcome these perils. | gence whenever there exists a speculative inposters out of shop windows by annoying those It is to be hoped they will, for France needs, terest strong enough to make it worth while. who put them up. In a hundred ways they can above most other things, stability of administra- Sources of information not open to such influcontrol votes if their superiors permit it. The tion and rest from factional agitation. There ences also exist, but are not readily distinguished by the reading public. It is also true tice. It will only drive policemen to it. It try that one would like to see there. But then that some farmers' organizations for several years past have exerted an extensive influence in the circulation of erroneous reports, and precinct. It will only make some State police. Ministry, probably, as could have been devised, about harvest time it is imagined that the inmen of doubtful efficiency in coping with the and he will be a poor friend of France who terests of farmers can be served only by givcity force. It will make a great salary list for seeks its overthrow without giving it a fair op ing false impressions as to the size of their

> reporting, so as to make it entirely valueless at times. To what extent the present Secretary firm, lieutenant? said he. 'Don't you know you can't jump quick enough?' A day or so afterward can't jump quick enough?' A day or so afterward ize his service as to avoid that influence cannot be definitely stated, for the last revision of reports by the Department, issued in February, was demonstrably far below the truth as to was demonstrably far below the truth as to which had preceded. Presumably his best ef- like a Jew. forts have as yet been able to get rid of only part of the sources of false information, which has been so systematically distributed for years in the belief that the true interests of farmers that in many of the States the bureaus are under the same influence, and have as regularly understated the yield of important crops as if | founder, and for many years its editor a that had been their only object of existence, it prictor. His son, Charles S. Francis, is at present may be realized that gloomy information has a editor and proprietor, and under his management fine opportunity to get extensively circulated. whether true or false, about the time farmers

> are barvesting. One fact is often overlooked. The area devoted to wheat, corn or cotton growing in this ountry is so extensive, and the times when the crop is exposed to injury vary so widely in different regions, that it is practically impossible for any disaster to reach a large proportion of any crop after it has fairly advanced toward maturity. The storm which might do harm to wheat just being harvested in September in the Far North would do no harm whatever to wheat harvested in the three preceding months from Texas northward. It has happened that a vast flood has destroyed the cotton planted in extensive portions of several States, and yet the aggregate yield has been greater than ever. Great damage has been done to wheat in several States, not only once but many times, when the general yield proved to be larger than usual. It does not follow that the aggregate productions are productions of the law and does not follow that the aggregate productions are productions. The second state of the law and does not follow that the aggregate productions are productions. It does not follow that the aggregate produc-tion is appreciably affected if in some countles, sides paying taxes on it—(Boston Transcript, or even in several adjacent States, the farmers

have suffered serious loss. In the light of such considerations, any serious alarm about the outcome of harvest as to brave daughters, habited in "rationals," criumphed either of the great crops is likely to be unwar-ranted, unless the general press dispatches have recorded, at many points extending over a wide is generally safe to pay little attention to stories of production which have not appeared first in general news dispatches, and in so many dispatches as to arrest public attention.

Having manfully settled up the Behring Sea indemnity, this Government ought not to back out of the Canadian Commission agreement.

Barcelona is riotous and violent in its de mand for peace. Being a seacoast town, open to bombardment any day, it does not encourage all the pervading Spanish illusions about the Yankees. It may deem them pigs, but knows Rarcelona would conclude a treaty of peace to morrow if it were possible, giving up everything

The Red Cross is to hold a jubilee at the Madison Square Garden in December, and by a joint resolution adopted by the Senate the President is authorized to invite England. France, Germany, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Island there is cause for complaint because the Switzerland, Mexico and Venezuela to send bodies of troops to participate in the occasion. cle the question of quick transit between the stration. If the invited nations respond the been for his own reluctance to assume such a Battery and the Harlem River is not at issue, military display will be imposing, and, so far as this country is concerned, unique. But whether they do or not the celebration will be a memo rable incident in the history of the Red Cross filly signalizing the completion of the first half.

> It is said that the Spanish Government does not credit the report that an American fleet is about to visit Spanish waters. Is it so accustomed to issuing false reports itself that it thinks all others do the same?

that in turning the Zafiro away from a Chinese to the United States. Of course not. It was has been their failure to look far enough quite in conformity with the mandates of international law. The same sauce was served out to Spanish ships at Curacoa and elsewhere. We have no cause of complaint against China, and shall make none. But a coaling station in those waters is found to be particularly desirable. and we shall no doubt find a way to acquire one without flying too flagrantly in the face of the pandects of Puffendorf, Grotlus and Vattel, or giving China any just cause of complaint against us.

The opposition to Hawaiian annexation seems which rank among the glories of France. Over to be in a state of collapse, for which let all men

> As the Mayor was compelled to wear a muzzle through the campaign that elected him lest he acted under orders. should display to the disadvantage of his party his vast and varied misinformation and great moral requirements, it is quite evident that his bosses do not look upon his oratory as suited for home distribution. But he has been invited to Syracuse to make a speech before the State Agricultural Society and therein to float his mighty mind. He will no doubt rise to the occasion, but all signs will fail if he rises far.

ish torpede-boats. He had an experience with to Porto Rica.

Mr. Van Wyck were Governor. Would be have | spected. There are M. Sarrien and M. Peytral, | Long Island are not few or small. But we need | a Spanish torpedo a few months ago at Havana which he has not forgotten, and the memory of it inspires him to attend to other such devices in short order.

> Bailey opposes the annexation of Hawaii as energetically as some of his legislative predebetween the various boroughs which compose cessors opposed the annexation of Texas. He says the islands are not fit to become American territory. The same thing was said about the State which he represents, but time has given New-Jersey shore lines should be running. Not it disproof. In a single half-century under the enough lines are running now. Staten Island flag it has produced a Bailey, an attestation of wealth which only the chump and the Bozotian would deny. Who knows but Hawaii may some time turn out a statesman of equal magnitude, in shape and gesture proudly eminent,

#### PERSONAL.

William Henry Rhawn, of Philadelphia, who has ust died, was prominent in the Republican politics of Philadelphia, and was a candidate for Receiver of Taxes last winter. He was the president of the Bank of the Republic, which recently failed, everal years ago was the president of the Ameri-Bankers' Association. He was deeply interested in the improvement of roads, and was the treasurer of the National League for Good Roads. resolved at the Chicago World's Fair. He took in active part in the work of municipal reform in

The Wentworth Home for the Aged, in Dover, Aricah Wentworth, of Boston, who was born near N. H. has just been dedicated. It is the gift of

The Rev. William C. Richardson, who created a marked impression by a series of sermons in the leading churches of Philadelphia last spring, has been engaged for some time as special preacher St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church in the city, and is drawing crowded congregations. M Richardson is a native of Auburn, in this State.

Says "The Chicago News": "When Dewey was first Reutenant of one of the gunbouts which ragut used as a dispatch-hoat the Admiral used often to come aboard and steam up near the levee o reconnoitre. The Southerners had a way of rushing a field piece to the top of the high bank. Such organizations, it is well known, have firing point blank at the gunboat, and then backgreatly influenced the work of Government crop- ing down again. Upon one such occasion Farragut saw Dewey dodge a shot. 'Why don't you stand

M. Edouard Drumont, the anti-Semitic leader in

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

That sturdy Republican journal, "The Troy deserved tribute to the late John M. Francis, its the paper is a faithful exponent of its founder's

Another Long-Felt Want - Mme. Snipper has perfected a wonderful invention."

Here is another popular negro camp-meeting song, reported by "The Atlanta Constitution": Mister Sampson head ain't bare-Kane why?

> Dat why-Fine de Sampson line! Sampson strong Kase he hair grow long

Sampson never out he hair-

En sin't lak yo's en mine!"

Those queer English! They call bloomers "rationals." And "The London Daily Mail" tells a story of how a brave woman and her two equally

crop-reporters only. When all accounts show a with refreshment and sleeping accommodation, contrary to your expressed determination. At the same time I ber to inform you that I should have maintained my right to the same at all costs."

The facetious boarder had the train all laid for a killing joke. "It's a wonder," he said, "that you didn't serve up this hen, feathers and all."

"The next time," said the landlady, with marked emphasis, "I'll serve her up, bill and all." And the Joke was ruined—«Cleveland Piain Denier.

Here are some curious answers culted from an Australian school examination paper 'John Wesley joined the Navy in 1779, and by degrees rose to be Duke of Wellington

Charles the First Imprisoned nine Members. Among them was George Ellot." Montford was the chief man in getting the

onstitution of Clarendon passed, 1158; fought battle of Lewes, 1964, and was killed, 1995." "We have no summer in this country when the North Pole is turned toward the Equator While the ancients thought the world was

round, we now know that the sun never stands given as variants of "carbonic acid" and "lacteal

"Papa's mind is full of business all the time."
"How does that trouble you?"
"Well, when Harry asked him for me, he said:
"Yes take her along; and if she isn't up to our advertisement bring her back and exchange her."—
(Chicago Record.

Some of the primary schools in Germany have their own physician. He watches over the class rooms, and is there to show that questions of warming, ventilation, lighting and cleaning entered into the kingdom of science whereof he is Once in every fortnight he is to give instruction to every class in the school, and the text he preaches from is 'Sanitas sanitatum, omnia sanitas." In short, he is the health officer of the whole establishment, the priest of Hygeia, and the philosopher and friend of the teacher and the The experiment was first made at Wies-

WISDOM When Willie in the regiment
Went out to meet the foe,
His sweetheart stood, with face intent
And pale, to see him go.

Though sank her heart within her breast,
She did not dare to cry;
She'd heard in warrime it was best
To keep your powder dry,
(Indianapolis Journal.

#### WAR NEWS THAT WASN'T NEWS. A dispatch from London said that there was no

the reports that Ambassador Hay had asked the English Government to prevent the coaling of the Spanish fleet at Port Said. The fight at La Quasina, when translated into

Spanish, became a repulse for the American troops. Washington authorities gave a positive denial to the report that Spain had purchased the Chillan cruiser O'Higgins. Stories direulated in Washington to the effect that

leutenant-Colonel Roosevelt was to be court-martialled for his action in the fight at La Quasina caused indignation among Army officers. Lieutenant-Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Wood UNCONFIRMED WAR NEWS.

# A dispatch from Madrid asserted that there would

ference with Lord Salisbury was the occasion for a protest on the part of the United States against the use of Jamaica as a base of supplies by Spaniards.

Captain Sigsbee knows how to deal with Span-Star," part of Admiral Camara's fleet is on its way

FATAL EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

A NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED AND MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Rome, June 28.-Five peasants were killed and seven others were injured by an earthquake shock at Santa Rufina, near Aquila. A number of houses fell and several persons were killed by a shock which occurred at the village of Capo Vello.

Aquils is the capital of the province of that name, and is fifty-eigh, miles northeast of this city, along the Antrodoco valley.

Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt this morning at Rieti, forty-two miles from here, The worst one was at 1 o'clock a. m., and lasted pine seconds. A number of buildings were damaged. The Carbineer Barracks were rendered uninhabitable, and the whole population was panic-stricken.

At Castel Franco an earthquake shock has injured a number of people and has killed one child.

### NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

TWO MEMBERS OF FORMER CABINET RETAINED. OKUMA STAGAKI PREMIER

Yokohama, June 18 .- The first party Cabinet in the history of Japan has been constituted. The resignations of the Marquis Saigo Tsugumichi, the Minister of Marine, and Lieutenant-General Katsura, the Minister for War, have not been accepted. They will probably retain their posts, in deference to the clan feeling among the officers. The new Cabinet will then stand as follows:

Premier and Munister for Foreign Affairs-OKUMA TAGAKI Munister for the Interfer-1TAGAKI Minister of Marine-MARQUIS SAIGO TSUGUMICHL Minister of War-LIEUTENANT GENERAL KAY

Minister of Financi MATSUDA MASIHISO,

## DERVISHES STILL AT SHABLUKA.

London, June 28.—The Cairo correspondent of dervishes have abandoned their position at Shabluka, on the Nile, north of Khartoum, below and near the Sixth Cataract.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING. London, June 28. The British steamer Caxo, Cap. tain Lang, from New-York via Cork, before reported aground at Quillebeeuf, near Havre, has been

The British ship Galatea, Captain Cord, from Hamburg for Sydney, N. S. W., his been wrecked at Hammond's Knoll. The crew were rescued by means of a lifeboat and were brought to Yarmouth. The loss is estimated at £100,079.

The British ship Galatea was built at Port Glasgow in 1881. She was of L694 tons and was owned by C. S. Caird, of Greeners.

"ROMEO AND JULIET" AT WINDSOR CASTLE London, June 38.-The Queen has presented to Maurice Grau a scarfpin in recognition of his production of "Romeo and Juliet" at Windsor last evening. Mme. Eames. Edouard de Reszke and Saleya were in the cast. Mr. Grau is the first American manager to arrange an opera for Her Majesty. The Queen personally thanked him, and also presented scarfpins to the principal singers.

ITALIAN SENATE FOR WHEAT DUTIES. Rone, June 28 - The Senate to-day adopted a motion providing for the re-establishment of the duties on wheat.

GEORGE J. GOULD TO SAIL TO-DAY. George J Gould, accompanied by his wife and family, will sail for Europe to-day on the White Star liner Teutonic. He will remain away about two months. Mr. Gould has made no plans for his a stay in London he will visit various resorts on the Continent, but exactly where he will go and how long he will stay will depend entirely on his inclinations as his tour proceeds. Mr. Gould will not put his yacht Atalanta in commission this

### WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

of the fate Dr. S. Augden Hills, to David Stewart, of this city, was quietly celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's mother, No. 33 evening at the home of the bride's momer, So. S. West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-at. The Rev. Dr. W. Justin Harsha, pastor of the Second Collectate Reformed Dutch Church, performed the ceremony. The bride, who wore a gown of white silk, with trimmings of duchesse lace and no vell, was given away by her mother. Her niece, Miss Marjory V. Shotwell was the maid of honor, and tharies E. Sewart was his brother's best man. The ushers were Luke H. Cutler, Samuel S. Spaiding, Dr. M. B. Beales and Paul Haipin. A small reception followed the ceremony.

Easton, Pean., June 28 (Special) -There was & romantic echo of the last National Christian En-deavor Convention at San Francisco last year in the wedding in the First Presbyterian Church, at South Easton, this evening, of Miss Jessie Robbins Stewart, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. T. Calvin Stewart and John Craig Branch, of Greenville, this State. They met at San Francisco, and it was a case of love at first sight. Miss Marie Stewart, auster of the bride, was maid of honor. The best man was Charles S. Peniz, of Mendville Mass Sue U. Walker, of Alexandria, Fenn. and Miss Blanche Stewart and Miss Boulal Stewart, of Phillipsburg. N. J. were bridesmalds. The bride is one of the most popular young ladies in South Easton. Her father performed the ceremony.

The marriage of Miss Amy Leigh Tiemann, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Tiemann, jr., and granddaughter of ex-Mayor Daniel F. Timann of this city, to Thomas Kilvert will take place at 8 o'clock this evening in St. Michael's Protestant Church. Amsterdam ave. and Ninety-ninth-st. The reception will be held at the Tiemann homestead, Western Boulevard and One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st.

Miss Mattle L. Richmond, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alvin Richmond will be married to Joseph D. Carroll this morning in St. Monica's Roman Cath-one Church, East Seventy-minth-st.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mamie Rosett, daughter of Moritz Roseit, to Robert & Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Morris, of this

The wedding of Miss Minnle Louise Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Murray, to James A. Moore will take place at 8 o'clock this evening in St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, in East Twenty-eighth-st.

Miss Hazel W. Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Martin, of No. 2.292 Seventh-ave., and nounces her engagement to Warren W. Higgons.

CONGRESSMAN BURLEIGH RENOMINATED. Augusta, Me., June 28.—The Hild District Republican Convention was held here to-day, with 28 decegates present, the largest number possible. S. J. Walton, of Skowbegan, presided, and Edwin C. Burleigh was unanimously renominated for Con-The resolutions followed closely those adopted by the State Convention.

## THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

"G. B. M. Jr.
Contributed by the church in Amherst College,
ter L. H. Elwell, church treasurer
Mrs. A. L. Titus
Through "The Evening Post" from an unknown
J. Stickney J. Stickney
Children's Day collection of the Sunday school of
the Reformed Church of Mount Vernon, N. Y.
per H. M. Zabriskie, treasurer
The slore obserments
(conn.) Congregational Similay school, per C. E.
Vroman, treasurer
Kate McCornick, Blairsville
Previously acknowledged 3,317 18

Total June 28, 1898.....

## A LOADED SUGGESTION.

IF IT WENT OFF IT MIGHT TROUBLE SOME PEOPLE.

From The New-York Times.

If a movement were started for Mr. Roosevelt's nomination, based on his civil record, on his excellent work in the Legislature, on his just and vigorous conduct of the Civil Service Commission on his straight and efficient administration as President of the Police Board, with his extraordinary career in the Navy Department thrown In. Mr. Platt could find ways in plenty to head it of. The record would not appeal to the boys who run his primaries.

The record would not appeal to the boys who has primaries.

But with the movement to nominate Rosevelt the soldier, the man who threw aside every advantage the politicians cherish for the privilege of exposing his life in defence of ideas that he had long advocated, Mr. Platt would be extremely puzzled. Not that the "boys" themselves would value the soldier any hisher than the reformer but they would know how the voters would feather than the would know how the voters would feather than the would know how the voters would feather than the respective to the work of the work of

### he no objection made to Admiral Camara's feet passing through the Suez Canal, "The Journal" said that Ambassador Hay's con-